UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/062,279	01/30/2002	Norihiro Imai	OMRNP015	9864

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2677	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>*16 July 2005*</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Izumi (US Patent NO. 6,219,021) in view Hiroyuki (Japanese Patent Publication No.

2000-242315 provided by the Applicant).

Regarding **independent claims 1, 4, 7 and 10,** Izumi teaches a method of

controlling a backlight of a display device by teaching a display control device which

allows reduction of power consumption by a backlight when data such as textual data or

drawing data is displayed on a display panel with the backlight on, by changing display

form of data for improving visibility of the data on a display (column 2, lines 42-49).

Furthermore, Izumi teaches how to provide at least one display setting group including a

message to be displayed by teaching a display control device comprising a display

panel for displaying data containing textual and/or drawing data; a display buffer for

storing data to be displayed on the display panel; a display control section for controlling

display of the display panel; a backlight for illuminating the display panel; an illumination

instruction section for outputting a backlight illumination instruction; and an illumination

control section for controlling the illumination of the backlight according to the backlight

illumination instruction from the illumination instruction section, wherein the display

control section changes a display configuration of the data to be displayed on the

display panel when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination

instruction (column 2, lines 50-62).

Furthermore, Izumi teaches a display panel for displaying data containing at least

one of textual and drawing data, a display buffer for storing the data to be displayed on

the display panel, a backlight for illuminating the display panel and an illumination

instruction section for outputting a backlight illumination instruction, wherein the

computer program performing the functions of: causing a computer operation to control

illumination of the backlight according to the backlight illumination instruction from the

illumination instruction section; causing a computer operation to control display of the

display panel; and causing a computer operation to change a display configuration of

the data from a first configuration to a second configuration to be displayed on the

display panel when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination

instruction, wherein said second configuration enables a reduction in time needed to

view said data as compared to said first configuration in order to reduce illumination

time and corresponding battery consumption; and providing an illumination time period

setting table storing a backlight illumination time period per one character and

calculating an illumination time period corresponding to the number of characters of the

data to be displayed on the display panel by reference to the illumination time period

setting table, wherein when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight

illumination instruction, the illumination of the backlight is controlled according to the

calculated illumination time period (column 13, lines 40 through column 14, lines 31).

Furthermore, Izumi teaches the illumination time of backlight changing and setting

by user and store in the RAM (figure 3 at 5-7, column 10, lines 63-67 and column 11,

lines 12-17).

Izumi does not expressly teach that the controller for specifying parameter is a

programmable controller.

However, Hiroyuki teaches a programmable controller system equipped with the

programmable controller (12) where the I/O comment for the maintenance of a program

is written to a memory in combination by a support tool and the setting display unit (10)

equipped with display part (13) which is connected to the programmable controller (12)

and sets data regarding a control state and an operation state in association with its

control contents; and the setting display unit (10) inputs the character string of the I/O

command from the programmable controller (12) and display it on the display part (13)

(abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to include the teaching of Hiroyuki, having a

programmable controller to be incorporated to Izumi's device so as motivated by

Hiroyuki, to lighten the burden on a screen designer of the setting display unit and to

evade parameter misalteration by an operator by eliminating the need of screen

generation on a setting display unit side.

Regarding **claims 2, 5, 8 and 11, in further** discussion of claims 1, 4, 7 and 10,

Izumi teaches how the user program is stored in ROM 6 which is different from a

system program memory (RAM 5) that stores a system program for the programmable

controller represented by CPU 5 (figure 3 at 5-7, 13, column 6, lines 38-43).

Regarding claims 3, 6, 9 and 12, in further discussion of claims 1, 4, 7 and 10,

Izumi teaches a <u>display control device</u> includes a display panel for displaying data

containing textual and/or drawing data, a <u>display buffer for storing data to be displayed</u>

on the display panel, a **display control section** <u>for controlling display of the display</u>

<u>panel</u>, a backlight for illuminating the display panel, <u>an illumination instruction section for</u>

<u>outputting a backlight illumination instruction, and an illumination control section for</u>

<u>controlling the illumination of the backlight according to the backlight illumination</u>

<u>instruction from the illumination instruction section</u> wherein the display control section

changes a display configuration of the data to be displayed on the display panel when

the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction (see

Abstract). Furthermore, Izumi teaches how a timer is used to determine whether the

backlight is switched on or off (figure 5 at S29-S32).

Regarding **claim 13,** in further discussion of claim 10, Izumi teaches a system

program memory ROM 6 that stores a system program for the CPU 5; and a user

program memory RAM 7 which is different from the ROM 6 and stores the user program

(table changing and setting by the user) (figure 3 at 5-7, column 6, lines 38-43 and

column 7, lines 9-20).

Regarding **claim 14,** in further discussion of claim 4, Izumi teaches how the control

command is provided to a display command that is a command to display as the

message a specified data item in the user program (column 2, lines 50-63).

Regarding **claim 15,** since Hiroyuki shows a programmable controller, then it is inherent that the user would be able to modifying the user program.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been have been fully considered but they are not persuasive:

On page 7, 3rd paragraph of Remarks, Applicant stated that Izumi does not even referrer to a user program. However, Izumi teaches a user program in RAM (table changing and setting by the user) (figure 3 at 5-7, column 6, lines 38-43 and column 11, lines 11-17).

On page 7, 4th paragraph of Remarks, Applicant stated that Izumi ROM 6 can only be read but cannot be changed. However, Izumi teaches that user program (table) may be designed to accept changing and setting by the user and to stored in the RAM 7 (column 10, lines 62-67).

On the same page, last paragraph of Remarks, Applicant stated that Hiroyuki does not disclose the user program that can be edited freely by the user. However, Izumi teaches to accept changing and setting by the user and to stored in the RAM 7 (column 10, lines 62-67). Applicant's cannot show non-obviousness by attacking references individually where, as here the rejections are based on combination of references. In re Keller, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Telephone Inquire

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 571-272-

7683. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Amr Awad can be reached on 571-272-7764. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LS
01.05.06

AMR A. AWAD
PRIMARY EXAMINER